



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

- ROMAN LAW AND MOHAMMEDAN JURISPRUDENCE. III. *Theodore P. Ion*. 6 Mich. L. Rev. 371.
- SUBTERRANEAN PERCOLATING WATER, SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE RIGHTS OF LANDOWNERS IN. *Sumner Kenner*. Digesting the cases. 66 Cent. L. J. 194.
- SURRENDER CLAUSE, EFFECT OF, IN OIL LEASE. *Berkeley Minor, Jr.* Discussing the various theories. 14 The Bar 26.
- "TURNTABLE CASES," Should the Doctrine of the, Holding Railroad Corporations Liable for Injuries to Trespassing Children, be Extended so as to Make Land-Owners Liable for Injuries Caused to Trespassing Children by Unguarded Ditches, Ponds, etc. *Sumner Kenner*. 66 Cent. L. J. 137.

## II. BOOK REVIEWS.

IN 21 HARV. L. REV. 228 (January, 1908) we printed a review of the second edition of Abbott's Practice and Forms, by Carlos C. Alden, published by Baker, Voorhis and Co., New York. In our review of this work criticism was made of the omission of ten of the most recently decided New York cases. Our attention has been called by the editor of the second edition to the fact that of these ten cases four were not omitted, but had been actually cited a total of eight times. In this matter we acknowledge our error, though we feel that it is possible that two of the cases were not cited in every section where they should have appeared. Of the remaining six cases the editor assures us that in his opinion five of them involve matters not within the scope of the work. On this point we do not feel convinced that our review was wrong, but we are glad to recognize the existence of a firm dissent from our criticism. For the injustice in our admitted error we feel the deepest regret.

**THE LAW AND CUSTOM OF THE CONSTITUTION.** By Sir William R. Anson. In three volumes. Vol. II. The Crown. Part I. Third Edition. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press. 1907. pp. xxvii, 283. 8vo.

Since the last edition of this work was published, Sir William Anson has been active in public life. Entering Parliament as a member for Oxford University in 1899, he was soon made Secretary to the Board of Education, and had the principal charge of carrying through the Education Act of 1902. No doubt these duties have delayed the preparation of another edition of his book, but students of English government will welcome even this instalment of a new edition, for the work is far the best that exists in its own field. That field cannot be easily defined, but the author has indicated it well in the title of his book, "Law and Custom of the Constitution." In most governments it is easy to distinguish the legal structure from the functions of the organs of the state; but in England this is not so, because the exercise of authority is limited, and even created, by conventions of the constitution which have no legal basis. In the English government, as in a rotary storm, structure and functions cannot be kept distinct. So far, however, as it is possible to separate them, Sir William Anson's book deals with the former, that is, with the law, and with those customs which may be said to form a permanent part of the British constitution, including such things as the responsibility of the ministers, and even the procedure for making appropriations in the House of Commons. It is worth while to keep an authoritative work in such a field well up to date.

In the subjects treated by the present volume — covering as it does the Crown with its councils, the ministers, and the departments of government — there has not been a great deal of change in the dozen years since the last edition came out. Perhaps the most striking change has been that in the Board of Education itself. But the new edition does much more than merely note the results of recent legislation. In one or two respects the book has been largely reconstructed. The author has abandoned his division of the public offices into executive and regulative; that is, into those which deal with the